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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Passed Asst. Surg. Victor G. Heiser, director of health and chief quarantine officer of the Philippine Islands, reports July 2:

Manila—Plague.

On June 26 a second case of plague made its appearance in Manila. The case occurred in a Filipino woman who lived near one of the largest city markets. Inquiry reveals the fact that this woman had not been out of the islands during the past few years, and her history indicates that the infection was contracted in Manila. The case was of the bubonic type, and with the exception of a bubo in the left groin, the usual necropsy findings of plague were absent. The case has been confirmed by the biological laboratory of the bureau of science. Four dead rats were found in a near-by store from which the woman purchased her food supplies. An examination made of these rats at the bureau of science has failed to show the presence of plague.

Large numbers of rats are still being caught in the suspected districts in the city, but so far none of them has been found plague infected, in view of which the origin of the disease still remains obscure.

Cholera Carrier found at Mariveles Quarantine Station.

An examination of stools of incoming steerage passengers, which is made at the Mariveles quarantine station, resulted in the finding of one cholera carrier in the person of a Chinaman from Canton. This case is still under investigation and will be reported upon later.

Quarantine at Mariveles Quarantine Station.

During the week there were 155 persons in quarantine at the Mariveles quarantine station; 63 were left over from the preceding week, 92 entered quarantine, 63 were released, and 92 remain in quarantine at the close of the week.

PORTO RICO.**Plague Situation.**

In Porto Rico 1 case of plague was reported in Puerta de Tierra August 6. August 7 to 13, inclusive, no cases occurred. This makes but one new case reported in all Porto Rico during the eight days, August 6 to 13, inclusive. The control of the disease seems to be well in hand. The work of rat proofing is being carried on as rapidly as possible. The work of catching rats is also being pushed, and the number of rodents being caught daily has been constantly increasing as the men in the rat-catching gangs become more familiar with their work. Men have been sent to Rio Piedras and to Carolina with traps, and a campaign will be carried on against the rat in these places similar to that in operation in San Juan. The examination of over-land island freight is being given most careful attention. The San Antonio dock is in progress of rat proofing. This is both a dock and a storage warehouse and covers a large area of ground. The total number of cases of plague which have been reported in Porto Rico to and including August 13 is 47. Of these, 32 occurred in San Juan.

Passed Asst. Surg. Creel reports as follows:

Rats examined July 28 to Aug. 3, inclusive.

Place.	Rats examined.	Rats found infected.	Rats found suspicious.
All Porto Rico.....	1,643
San Juan municipality:			
San Juan.....	357
Puerto de Tierra.....	174
Santurce.....	297

A summary of the plague situation to August 3, including all human and rodent cases reported or discovered, was as follows: Rats examined, 6,143; rats found infected, 57; human cases, 47; deaths, 29.

Inspections made July 28 to Aug. 3, inclusive.

Houses inspected.....	819
Cars inspected.....	53
Pieces of freight fumigated.....	851
Pieces of freight repacked.....	63
Pieces of freight inspected and passed.....	10, 110
Oxcarts and wagons carrying overland freight inspected and passed.....	638
Packages inspected.....	1, 211
Packages fumigated.....	9
Packages repacked.....	159
Express packages inspected.....	572
Packages repacked.....	328
Packages fumigated.....	26

VENEZUELA.

Plague and Yellow Fever—Outbreak of Amebic Dysentery.

Acting Asst. Surg. Stewart at La Guaira reports:

Plague.—One death from plague occurred in Caracas July 17 and 1 on July 22.

Yellow fever.—There were in the city July 22 four cases of yellow fever under treatment, one of which came ill from Villa de Cura, some distance from Caracas. Elsewhere yellow fever is present in Victoria, a city on the railroad where yellow fever is endemic and where at present the sanitary authorities are trying to eradicate the disease, and at Villa de Cura and Cua, towns at a distance of about 35 to 50 kilometers from Caracas. In these last-named towns the sanitary authorities are at work with apparently good results.

Amebic dysentery.—There is an outbreak of amebic dysentery at Rio Chico, San Jose, and Guapo. These three towns are near together and have a more or less common water supply and a combined population of about 3,000 people. There were 1,097 reported cases to July 18.

ZANZIBAR.

Cholera.

The American consul reports, August 10, the presence of cholera at Zanzibar.